APPENDIX 3.

Quest International, Inc., 1938 N.E. 148th Terrace, N. Miami, FL 33181 Page No. 74

510(k) SUMMARY

KO2 3593

Applicant:

Quest International, Inc.

1938 N.E. 148th Terrace North Miami, FL 33181

FEB 0 6 2003

Registration No.

1061839

**Contact Person:** 

Robert A. Cort, V.P., Quality Assurance

Telephone:

(305) 948-8788

Telefax:

(305) 948-4876

Manufacturing Site:

Same as above

Device:

SeraQuest® Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase

Device Name:

Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase, Multiple autoantibodies immunological test

system (21CFR § 866.<del>5660</del>) 5870

evice Classification:

Class II (Performance Standards)

## Description:

The SeraQuest Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase test is a solid-phase enzyme immunoassay (EIA), which is performed in microwells, at room temperature, in three thirty minutes incubations. It has been developed to detect IgG antibodies which are directed against Thyroid Peroxidase, in human serum.

The Calibrators in the SeraQuest Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase test kit have been assigned values based on the NIBSC standard. Test results are reported as international units per milliliter (IU/mL).

# Principle:

Diluted samples are incubated in wells coated with thyroid peroxidase antigen. Antibodies directed against this antigen (if present) are immobilized in the wells. Residual sample is eliminated by washing and draining, and conjugate (enzyme-labeled antibodies to human IgG) is added and incubated. If IgG antibodies to thyroglobulin antigen are present, the conjugate will be immobilized in the wells. Residual conjugate is eliminated by washing and draining, and the enzyme substrate is added and incubated. In the presence of the enzyme, the substrate is converted to a yellow end-product which is read photometrically at 405 nm.

## Intended Use:

cended Use: The Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase test is intended for the quantative detection of human IgG antibodies to thyroid peroxidase antigen, in human serum by enzyme immunoassay. The presence of anti-thyroid peroxidase antibodies can be used with other serological tests and clinical findings to aid

diagnosing individuals with Autoimmune Thyroditis and Grave's Disease. For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only.

# **Predicate Device:**

The SeraQuest Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase test is substantially equivalent in intended use and performance, to the Pharmcia Varelisa TPO Antibodies, Freiburg, Germany.

# **Summary of Technological Characteristics:**

Characteristic	<u>SeraQuest</u>	<u>Pharmacia</u>	
	Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase	Varelisa	

Test TPO Antibodies Test

Description: Enzyme Immunoassay Enzyme Immunoassay

Intended Use: The detection of IgG The detection of IgG

antibodies against thyroid peroxidase in human serum. antibodies against thyroid peroxidase in human serum.

Solid Phase: Polystyrene Microwell Polystyrene Microwell

rutigen: Purified Recombinant thyroid peroxidase thyroid peroxidase

(human thyroid)

Number of Incubation Periods: Three Three

Sample Dilution: 1:51 1:101

Sample Incubation 30 minutes 30 minutes

**Duration**:

Incubation Temperature: Room temperature Room temperature

Ezyme-labeled Conjugate:

Antibody Goat anti-human IgG Goat anti-human IgG

Enzyme Alkaline phosphatase Horse Radish Peroxidase

Conjugate Volume: 100 µl 100 µl

injugate Incubation 30 minutes 30 minutes

∟uration:

Substrate: p-Nitrophenyl TMB

phosphate

## APPENDIX 3.

Quest International, Inc., 1938 N.E. 148th Terrace, N. Miami, FL 33181 Page No. 76

Subtrate Volume:

100 µl

100 µl

Substrate Incubation

30 minutes

10 minutes

Duration:

Stop Reagent:

0.5 M Trisodium phosphate

0.34 M Sulfuric acid

Stop Reagent Volume:

100 ul

50 µl

Readout:

Spectrophotometric

Spectrophotometric

Wavelength:

405 nm

450 nm

Reference Wavelength:

620 nm

Normalization:

Standard Curve

Standard Curve

Reporting Unit:

IU / mL

IU / mL

Summary of Clinical Testing:

# **Experimental Procedure**

To challenge the cutoff values, 141 serum specimens were tested at Quest International, Inc., concurrently by the SeraQuest Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase test, and the Varelisa TPO Antibodies test (Pharmacia & Upjohn). The assays were performed and interpreted according to the instructions in the manufacturer's package inserts.

#### Results and Conclusion

The qualitative agreement between the SeraQuest and the Pharmacia tests is shown in Table 1.

Of the 141 specimens tested, 22 were positive, 107 were negative and 1 was equivocal in both the SeraQuest and Varelisa tests (please see Table C-3). Of the 11 specimens remaining, 1 specimen which was negative by the Varelisa test, was positive by the SeraQuest test; 1 specimen which was negative in the SeraQuest test, was equivocal by the Varelisa test; 7 which were equivocal in the SeraQuest test, 2 were positive and 5 negative in the Varelisa test; 2 which were equivocal in the Varelisa test were positive in the SeraQuest test.

Excluding the equivipal results, the sensitivity of the SeraQuest Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO) test relative to the Various test was 100%, or 99.9% to 100% (95% C.I.); the specificity was 99.1%, or 97.7% to 100% (95% C.I.); respectively. The overall agreement was 99.2%, or 97.3% to 100% (95% C.I.) (please see Table C-3).

ABLE 1.

RESULTS OF SeraQuest ANTI-THYROGLOBULIN ASSAYS AND PHARMACIA ANTI-THYROGLOBULIN ASSAYS ON 141 SERUM SPECIMENS.

## SeraQuest

PHARMACIA	POS	EQU	NEG	%	95% C.l.**
POS	22	2	0 Relative Sensitivity	<b>*</b> 100	99.9-100
EQU	2	1	1		
NEG	1	5	107 Relative Specificity	<b>*</b> 99.1	97.7-100
			Overall Agreement	* 99.2	97.3-100

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding equivocal results.

The specimen that gave a discordant result was tested by a second legally marketed device, the Scimedix Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Test, Scimedix Corp., Denville, New Jersey. The sample gave a sitive result with the Scimedix test.

<sup>\*\* 95%</sup>Confidence Interval calculated by the normal method.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**



Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

# FEB 0 6 2003

Mr. Robert A. Cort Vice President, Quality Assurance Quest International, Inc. 1938 N.E. 148<sup>th</sup> Terrace North Miami, FL 33181

Re: k023593

Trade/Device Name: SeraQuest Anti Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO)

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.5870

Regulation Name: Thyroid Autoantibody Immunological Test System

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: JZO

Dated: December 23, 2002 Received: December 24, 2002

#### Dear Mr. Cort:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 800 to 895. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); and good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820).

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific information about the application of labeling requirements to your device, or questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at (301) 594-3084. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsma/dsmamain.html.

Sincerely yours,

Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A.

Director

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device

Steven Butman

**Evaluation and Safety** 

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)
Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)
of Reeves for S. Bantista
(Di <b>∜</b> ision Sign-Off)
Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices 510(k) Number
510(k) Number

OR

Over-The-Counter Use\_\_\_\_

(Optional Format 1-2-96)

**APPENDIX 6** 

Indications For Use:

Prescription Use \_\_\_\_\_

(Per 21 CFR 801.109)

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2.

3.